

The County of Erie

Four-Year Financial Plan

Transmitted by:

Joel A. Giambra, County Executive

To

The Erie County Fiscal Stability Authority

October 18, 2006

ERIE COUNTY FOUR-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN

This four- year plan document for 2007-10 is organized into two major sections.

Section One is a reforecast of baseline expense and revenue assumptions for 2008 through 2010 based upon the projection of 2006 year-end results and the Executive Budget for 2007. Rather than the format developed by Public Financial Management, the plan utilizes the reporting categories contained in the County's monthly Budget Monitoring Reports. This change will allow for easier tracking and explanation in relation to the County's established budgetary structure.

Section Two outlines the strategies to close the future budget gaps as identified in the baseline revenue and expense assumptions from Section One. These strategies consist of 1) extension of the PFM matrix efficiencies to an annualized value of \$42 million by 2010, 2) headcount reductions through a program of managed attrition, 3) a three-year phase-out of the County's cost for Sheriff's road patrol to those towns which do not have their own municipal police departments, and 4) collective bargaining concessions that offset any wage increases with employee contributions to health care and/or work rule changes.

Section Three discusses the plans to restore fund balance reserves.

The financial plan was prepared using guidelines from the recent publication, *Multiyear Financial Planning*, published by the Office of the State Comptroller.

SECTION ONE: BASELINE FORECAST OF REVENUES AND EXPENSE

Overview (See attached spreadsheet)

The 2007 Executive Budget is balanced. Based upon the 2007 budget, the forecast of revenues and expenses shows a cumulative gap of \$32,355,907 by fiscal year 2010. This gap grows incrementally in the intervening years as follows:

Fiscal Year 2008: \$9,440,058
Fiscal Year 2009: \$11,166,748
Fiscal Year 2010: \$11,240,100

The forecasts developed by Public Financial Management for the 2006-09 plan had shown incremental annual gaps of approximately \$15 million annually. As discussed below, the major factors contributing to lower gap forecasts in this updated plan version are threefold. First, projected real estate tax receipts from rising property assessment values are higher. Second, State aid for various social service programs is higher. Third, health care costs for employees are growing at a slower rate than forecast a year ago.

History (Fiscal years 2004 through 2006)

The attached spreadsheet shows the history of the County's fiscal performance in the last three years, which is summarized briefly as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year 2004</u>: The County ended the year with a deficit of \$103,722,050. This event caused the County's reserve fund balance to be depleted to \$4,933,000.

<u>Fiscal Year 2005</u>: The County ended the year with a positive operating result of \$9,352,599. However, this result was achieved by lowering actual expenditures versus 2004 by \$88.7 million and by the refinancing of the 2000 tobacco settlement which brought \$108.0 million of one-time proceeds.

<u>Fiscal 2006</u>: The adopted 2006 budget reflected a structural balance in which recurring expenses were matched with recurring revenues. This balance was achieved with two major tax increases: 1) an increase in the sales tax to a rate of 8.75%, which allowed for

higher budgeted revenues of \$83.4 million versus 2005, and 2) an increase in the real estate tax rate which allowed for higher budget revenues of \$30.5 million versus 2005.

At the current time, the County Administration forecasts a positive operating result that will be \$27,702,622 better than the original budget plan for 2006. As explained in the July Budget Monitoring Report, this positive result is attributable to four major factors: 1) recalculation of the cap on the County's Medicaid costs as first announced by the State in 2005, 2) better than budgeted sales tax revenues, 3) higher than budgeted interest earnings, and 4) lower than budgeted personnel costs as a results of control on vacant positions.

Revenue Assumptions

Real Property Tax: There is no countywide increase in the property tax rate during the four-year plan period. Nonetheless, the growth of property values is forecast to produce revenues in 2007 of \$175,109,372 – an increase of 5.22% over 2006. The County tax rate may vary by town because of differences in assessment practices among the towns. Because of these assessment differences, the average County property tax per \$1000 of property value will fall from 4.94% in 2006 to 4.86% in 2007.

Exclusive of the separate tax for the library, the total levy is forecast to grow from \$166,422,612 in 2006 to \$191,346,739 in 2010. The growth rate in the future years is estimated at 3.0% annually. The levy for the library in 2006 was \$21,671,833 and is planned to remain at that level through 2010.

<u>Property Tax Related Revenues:</u> This category includes payments in lieu of taxes on exempt properties, interest and penalties on delinquent properties, and other items. The amount is conservatively forecast to remain flat at \$9,716,910 for the four-year period.

Sales Tax Revenue: Growth is forecast at 2.5% annually for the four-year period. Total revenue will increase from \$358,941,851 in 2006 to \$397,256,627 in 2010. This amount assumes continuation of the 8.75% rate throughout the four-year period. The agreement to share an extra \$12,500,000 of sales tax revenue from the "eighth penny" of the sales tax effective in 2007 is presumed to continue through 2010.

Because of new guidelines from the State Comptroller, the County's budget for 2007 and future years will include the sales tax monies distributed to the cities, towns, and school districts in Erie County. These amounts are shown to grow from \$255,100,871 in 2007 to \$274,474,593 in 2010. These amounts will be shown as both revenues and expense in the budget – which increase the total size of the budget – but have no effect on the bottom line.

<u>Fees, Fines, and Charges</u>: This category is budgeted to grow in 2007 by over \$4 million because of proposed fee increase in the Clerk's Office, Parks, and Health. Going forward, the total category is forecast to grow 1.5% annually from \$32,186,329 in 2007 to \$33,656,548 in 2010.

<u>Interest Earnings</u>: Interest earnings on the County's cash balances in 2006 are nearly double the budgeted amount because of the positive operating results. Going forward, this revenue is conservatively estimated to grow 2.0% annually as the County pursues its strategic goal of restoring reserve fund balances. Total interest earnings are forecast to grow from \$4,925, 287 in 2006 to \$5,275,265 in 2010.

Other Local Revenues: This category contains all other local revenue sources. The amount declines from \$71,816,107 in 2006 to \$44,410,006 in 2007 because the 2006 budget contains \$15.9 million of tobacco proceeds and the \$6.5 million judgment bond issued in connection with the ECMCC settlement. Going forward, this revenue source is forecast to grow 1.0% annually through 2010.

State Aid: The County's financial assistance from the State is largely related to provision of various human and health service programs. Each of these programs has its own reimbursement formulas tied to the level of the County's expense. The projections of State revenue in the accompanying spreadsheet were calculated using the reimbursement formulas applied to the forecast growth of expense. Total State aid is forecast to increase from \$193,370,249 in 2006 to \$229,579,519 in 2010.

<u>Federal Aid</u>: Like State assistance, Federal aid is received for reimbursement of social service programs using various rates tied to expense growth. The forecast of Federal revenues thus flows from the expected expense growth for these programs in the four-year period – increasing from \$127,548,836 in 2006 to \$142,393,549 in 2010.

<u>Total Revenues</u>: Exclusive of the sales tax monies which are shared, total revenues in the General Fund are forecast to grow from \$978,763,840 in 2007 to \$1,061,488,091 in 2010 – an increase of 8.5%.

Expenditure Assumptions

Salaries: Contracts with all the County's employee unions expire at the end of 2006. The 2007 budget does not assume any new contract agreements to be in effect for 2007. Thus, there is no provision for cost-of-living wage increases. Pay raises for employee longevity do continue and are forecast to cost an additional \$3 million in 2007 – with a net expense to County tax dollars of about \$2 million.

Total personal services are budgeted for \$185,266,062 in 2007 – an increase of \$8,164,191 over the 2006 budget. The remaining \$5 million of salary expense (above the longevity raises) is for a net gain to the County workforce of 89 positions. Most of these

new positions occur in Social Services, and are reimbursed with State dollars, or occur in Central Police Services, and are paid with the dedicated revenue from the 911 surcharge fee.

Beyond 2007, personal services are forecast to grow 3.3% annually – to a total amount of \$204,219,324 in 2010. This percentage assumes 1.75% for annual cost -of -living increases and 1.55% for longevity increases. However, as discussed in the gap closing section below, the County Administration will not negotiate any contract agreements for 2008 and beyond unless the expense of cost-of-living raises are offset with union concessions on health care and work rules.

Effective in 2007, the budget also will include a planned amount for vacancy savings – also know as a "turnover account". The amount is budgeted at \$2,300,000 for 2007 – growing 3.3% annually to \$2,535,297 by 2010.

Other Employee Pay: The assumptions for other components of employee pay are as follows:

- 3.3% annual increases for holiday time worked, line-up pay, and overtime all tied to the same assumption as salary increases.
- 1% annual increases for shift differential and all other employee payments.

In total, other employee pay would increase from \$16,877,649 in 2007 to \$18,437,050 in 2010.

<u>FICA Payments</u>: The employer contributions for Social Security are budgeted at \$15,063,265 in 2007 and are forecast to grow to \$16,500,591 in 2010 – based upon federal government formulas.

<u>Retirement Costs</u>: The County's contribution to the State's public employee retirement system is based upon costs calculated by the State Comptroller's Office: and is heavily determined by the Comptroller's investment performance for that system. The Erie County charge from the State Comptroller will actually decline by over \$2 million in 2007 to \$20,883,093. It is then forecast to grow moderately to \$21,621,029 by 2010.

<u>Worker's Compensation</u>: Expenses for Workers Compensation claims are projected to grow 1.0% annually from \$7,771,416 in 2007 to \$8,006,898 in 2010. These expenses are forecast with assistance from the County's independent consultant, Self Funding, Inc, -- and their analysis is available.

Medical Insurance: The County is benefiting from its participation in the Labor Management Healthcare Fund – a cooperative venture between management and the public employee unions to control the cost of medical insurance. Of particular benefit for 2007 is the movement to a lower cost provider for prescription drugs, MedImpact, and the fact that many highly utilized drugs are switching from brand to generic status. As a

result, medical insurance for active employees is projected to increase from \$28,930,890 in 2006 to only \$29,713,174 in 2007. Growth in the three future years is forecast at 10.0% annually. A complete analysis of projected health care insurance is available from the Healthcare Fund.

For retired employees, costs are being assisted by participation in the federal Medicare Part D program. Costs are budgeted to decline slightly to \$11,072,834 in 2007 and to then grow 10.0% annually in the three future years.

<u>Supplies and Repairs</u>: This category of expense is budgeted at \$9,628,199 in 2007 and is forecast to grow at 2.5% annually in the future years.

ECMCC Contribution: For 2007, the operating subsidy to the Erie County Medical Center (as stipulated by the Consent Decree) will be \$8,438,460 and debt costs related to the 2004 sales agreement will be \$5,561,532. The operating subsidy ends after 2007. The debt costs will be the same in 2008 and then grow to \$7,631,245 in 2009 and 2010.

Other Contractual Accounts: This expense category is budgeted at \$127,333,945 for 2007 and is forecast to grow by 3.0% annually in the future years.

<u>Erie Community College</u>: The subsidy is budgeted for \$13,570,777 in 2007 – but is then increased to \$15,420,780 in the three future years. This increase will allow the County to meet its required contribution to the college without reliance on capital budget projects – as has been the practice in recent years.

<u>Utilities Fund</u>: This fund provides for the County's energy costs and is budgeted in 2007 at \$4,840,300 – with 5.0% annual increases in future years to meet the rise in energy costs.

<u>County Share – Grants</u>: This allocation provides County monies to fulfill matching requirements for State and Federal grants. This category is budgeted for \$3,491,450 in 2007 and is assumed to increase 4.0% annually in the future years.

Road Fund: The County's share of the Road Fund expense is budgeted at \$3,347,154 in 2007 and is assumed to grow at 4.0% annually in the future years.

Medicaid Local Share: Last year the State enacted a cap on the amount of local dollars that counties across New York State must pay for their share of the Medicaid program. This cap is calculated as a 3.0% growth annually off the 2005 base. Using this formula, Medicaid is budgeted at \$185,962, 536 in 2007 – and will grow to \$201, 444,285 by 2010.

<u>Family Assistance</u>: Expenditures for this program are forecast using an assumption of 1.5% annual increase in caseloads, but a constant cost per case. Total expenditures are expected to grow from \$39,242,291 in 2007 to \$41,034, 815 in 2010 – with the County paying 25% of that cost.

<u>Foster Care</u>: This program is assumed to have a 4.5% increase in costs, but a constant enrollment. Total expenditures are forecast to grow from \$54,381,339 in 2007 to \$56,803,816 in 2010. The County pays about 60% of this total cost.

<u>Safety Net Assistance</u>: This program is assumed to have a 5.5% annual increase in caseloads, but constant cost per case. Total expenditures are forecast to grow from \$38,108,588 in 2007 to \$44,262,533 in 2010 – with the County paying about half those costs.

<u>Child Care</u>: Provision of daycare and other services to low-income children is effected by varying assumption about enrollment and costs in its component programs. Total expense is forecast to grow from \$33,774,538 in 2007 to \$34,214,557 in 2010. Most of these costs are paid by the State and Federal governments – with limited County share.

<u>Children With Special Needs</u>: This program has several components including pre-school programs, early intervention programs, and transportation costs. The forecasted expense growth is based on various assumptions that include both expanding enrollment and rising costs. The total expense is budgeted for \$57,677,439 in 2007 – growing to \$69,234,187 in 2010. The County share grows from \$4,899,511 to \$5,165,867 in those years.

RAN Interest Expense: The Comptroller's Office expects that issuance of revenue anticipation notes to meet cash flow needs will decline from \$110 million in 2006 to under \$100 million in 2007 – as result of build-up of the County's cash balances. The borrowing was down this year from \$160 million in 2005. Thus, the related expense in 2007 will be an estimated \$4,279,000 – versus \$5,385,000 in 2006. The plan keeps the 2007 numbers as the estimate for the future years.

<u>Long-term Debt Service</u>: The growth of debt service expense is based upon the following capital budget assumptions:

- 2007: \$30 million for normal infrastructure investment, \$15 million for the County's portion of the expanded downtown campus for Erie County Community College, and \$15 million of capital for Erie County Medical Center (as part of the Consent Decree).
- 2008: \$30 million for normal infrastructure investment and \$8 million for the Medical Center.
- 2009 and 2010: \$30 million in each year for normal infrastructure investment.

The County's total long-term, general obligation indebtedness is expected to be \$534.3 million at year end 2010 – versus \$560.9 at year-end 2006. Run-off of old debt is exceeding the plan to add new debt. Interest expense is budgeted at \$57,535,474 in 2007 and will grow to \$75,777,789 in 2010. The rise in debt service costs is largely attributable

to the short five-year maturities for the debt related to the ECMCC settlement. The hospital debt will be totally paid off by the year 2013.

<u>Total Expenditures</u>: Exclusive of the local sales tax monies, total General Fund appropriations are expected to grow from \$978,763,840 in 2007 to \$1,093,843,998 in 2010 – an increase of 11.8%.

	State Ald Total	2										orana Mu				Local So		-										3															Local Si	Revenue	runu 110	n
	Total												-		in the second second	Local Source Revenue Total		Culer Sources Lotal	Other Source Table		Curai Oculcas	Other Source		rees rines or Charges Total		Fees Fines or Charges		Sales Fax (District to Local Govis)	Sales Toy /District		Sales Tax (County Share)	-	- Ford - Common - Common	Property Tay Related Total					Property Lax Related			Property Tax Levy	Local Source Revenue		Account Type	
	•	A Care Cred An Account	All Other State AM Assessed	State Aid Day Com	State Air-Serv For Deminstr	State Ald-Education Of Handicanned Children	State Aid-Mental Health	State Aid-Child Welfare Services	own Auto-Salety Net Assistance	Call Autoccory Admin	State Ald-Family Assistance								All Other Sources Accounts		Int & Earn - Gen Inv				All Other Fees Fines or Charges	Election Exp Other Govts		(3)				•		Dec-Frop Lax Def Rev		Interest & Penalties-Prop Tax	Payments in Lieu Of Taxes	Gain Sale Tax Acquired Prop	Sec 520 Exemp Removal		The folder trades	Real Property Tax				
1/1,246,249		58,089,158		7,356,139	21,692,409	20,721,444	25,102,708	12 162 780	12.358.645	23,730,950	10,134,735				556,083,731			142,373,002	140.675.555		1,697,447			28.175.989	23.443.533	4.732 456			•	100,010,007	248 072 207		9,128,921	1,102,579	39,569	2,332,783	5,111,961	1.749	540,279		128,332,433				Actuals	2004
178,471,253		67,958,814	5,159,788	2,051,872	24,931,289	17,702,986	22,554,601	305,000,702	13 808 483	12.574.363	9.842.088				554,303,140		10.1000	107,787,503	104 742 200		3.024.177		1076 10107	800,000,12 800,000,12	34 959 100					198,868,77			12,733,103	750,000	22.974	6.098.171	5.179.150	04,000	882 808		135,969,466				Actuals	2005
196,291,855		40,290,992	5.968.492	8.839.257	26,092,264	34,755,679	18,902,800	10,754,907	57,022,001	24 625 764	11 085 403			•	611,511,802		70,001,407	46,403,407		*,000,000	2 558 000		31,253,650	27,453,650	3,800,000					355,254,231			9,619,902	00000	30,000	3 909 430	7 00,000	1/4/284	100 174		166,422,612				Adopted	2006
193,370,249	- Transfer	51.183.292	5 344 000	8 083 833	28,002,284	34.851.679	18,634,062	14,591,725	24,173,123	1/4/100,0				i injection	643 634 007		/6,741,394	71,816,107		/97'C7R't			31,283,480	27,526,719	3,766,761				•	358,941,851		1010	10 231 670	30,000	30,000 BC#/806/c	3,002,074	85,000	705,157			166,422,612				Projected	371
202,004,078	Cholozulno	50 438 RAS	048,027,11	C80'R75'07	200,000	30 636 00	18 507 787	15.898.735	27,123,400	9,547,641				0/0,744,0/0			49,381,006	44,410,006		4,971,000			35,220,046	32,186,329	3,033,717		255,100,871			369,216,365		9,7 10,810	0.740.040	30,000	3,909,439	5,200,000	85,000	492,471			175,109,372			Nece S	Executive	2007
210.919.964	51,689,259	8,026,707	14,171,487	30,418,911	33,619,100	699,000,00	807,000,01	18 880 300	27.937.102	9,621,220				918,544,802			49.924.526	44,854,106		5,070,420		1.00	38.802.841	32.669.124	6.133.717		261,401,863			378.336.009		9,716,910		30,000	3,909,439	5,200,000	85,000	492,471		100,200,000	END COL UNI			Projection	2008	
777 707 457	52,981,490	9,310,980	17,772,525	32,560,618	34,827,873	18,562,924	17,915,829	017'01	28 77E 24E	9,695 903				940,981,205		017,77,00	50 474 478	45 300 A47	0,11,1000	5.171 828		699'074'86	101,801,00	33 150 161	8 247 700		267,858,489		808'000'10C	787 680 000		9,716,910		30,000	3,909,439	5,200,000	85,000	492.471		100,7/3,533	405 300 500			Projection	2009	
	54,306,027	9,683,420	17 823 902	34 745 448	35.666.503	18.935.718	19,008,323	29,638,472	9./7./08	074.700				963,989,616		51,030,939	45,/55,674		5,2/5,265	275		40,163,809	33,656,548	6,507,260			274,474,593		397,256,627			9,716,910	- I	30,000	3.909.439	5 200,000	1,74,784	3		191,346,739				Projection	2010	

Erie County 2007-2010 Four Year Plan

	Total Fund 110 Revenue	Interfund Revenue Total	Federal Aid Federal Aid Total	
Amount Change from Prior Year % Change			Federal Aid-Family Assistance Federal Aid-Soc Serv Admin Federal Aid-Soc Serv Care Federal Aid Federal Aid Fed Aid Day Care Federal Aid-Safety Net Tarif Cases All other Federal Aid accounts	
	873,758,394	3,346,296	11,822,007 37,083,287 16,843,418 29,017,885 763,084 47,752,827 143,082,118	
24,355,579 2.79%	898,113,973 942,427	33,819,568	9,686,921 24,332,025 14,736,580 381,911 22,206,612 761,663 61,400,300 133,520,012	
	942.427.931		10,310,168 37,809,510 16,134,199 24,914,083 892,589 44,583,725	
66,436,119	984 850 092		8,086,133 28,487,411 14,372,844 887,484 20,073,841 1,181,789 55,409,574	
291,436,780		0	5,886,730 32,585,342 14,500,357 14,500,357 0 21,524,985 1,265,840 61,982,788 138,116,063	
1,269,023,949 35,159,236 2,85%		0	6,161,047 33,379,476 14,418,83 21,513,369 1,343,790 62,742,619 139,559,184	
1,302,528,884 33,504,935 2,84%		0	6,459,779 34,213,962 14,32,564 19,801,005 1,426,027 63,011,184 139,344,522	
1,335,962,684 33,433,800		0	6,762,982 35,068,311 15,157,575 19,304,419 1,512,787 64,586,464 142,393,549	

Erie County 2007-2010 Four Year Plan

Erie County 2007-2010 Four Year Plan 2005 Actuals

2004 Actuals

Charle.				Dandomy	Projected	Reco	Projection	Projection	Projection
Lypense									· iojecticii
Personal Service Related Expense									
Personal Services	Fut-Time Salaries	191,008,192	164,971,568	171.250.712	183 830 855				
	Regular Part Time Wages	2,779,233	1,676,051	2,890,827	2,498,489	3.523.885	3 640 173	190,419,551	196,703,396
Derespoi Continue	Seasonal Emp Wages	734,040	580 754	2,026,828	2,082,850	2,424,818	2,504,837	2.587.497	3,884,389
Laisolai Servicas (OB)		196,050,920	168,713,181	177,101,871	180 110 015	869,684	898,384	928,030	958.855
				.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	010,011,801	185,266,062	191,379,842	197,695,377	204,219,324
Employee Payments non-ealary	Shift Differential	786.385	984 010						
	Uniform Allowance	699,750	629,000	000 CDB	1,021,945	1,014,671	1,024,818	1,035,066	1 045 417
	Line Lin	903,886	1,420,412	1,293,600	1.402.814	726,750	726,750	726,750	726.750
	Other Employee Pyrits	1,342,493	1,807,924	1,606,000	1,846,528	1,777,890	1,416,637	1,463,386	1,511,677
	Overtime	17,411,504	85,911 12.809.399	489,620 11,352,343	386,615	275,340	278,093	1,843,802 280.874	1,904,847
Employee Payments population Total					•	· · · · · · · ·	12,148,701	12,550,703	12,964,876
The second secon		22,888,349	17,737,556	16,130,817	19.817.179	18 877 840	47 000		
Fringe Benefits						10/01/1/018	17,380,958	17,900,580	18,437,050
	Fringe Benefits- FICA	16,477,130	14,326,988	14.817.165	13 308 436				
	Fringe Benefits-Workers Compensation	24,257,541 8 008 450	28,846,994	26,337,595	28,930,890	15,063,265 29,713,174	15,470,809	15,977,353	16,500,591
	France Benefits-Unemployment Insur.	276,909	3,899,691	220,210,1	7,857,992	7,771,416	7,849,130	7.927.621	39,548,235
	Fringe Benefits-Retirement	5,824,272	8,888,560	12,096,865	11,109,942	403,500 11,072,834	403,500	403,500	403,500
- surge consults (OB)		70,588,383	88,163,773	79.515.170	22,986,259	20,883,093	20,924,859	21,238,732	21 621 020
Reductions	Vicence Carles				07,007,708	84,907,282	89,512,907	94,898,276	100,818,195
				(60,000)	0	(2,300,000)	(2,375,900)	(2,454,305)	(2.535.297)
Board of Elections	Reserve For Democratic Personnel Reserve For Republican Personnel					1 307 333	.		
Board of Elections Reserve Total						1,297,233	1,340,042	1,384,283	1,429,944
						2,594,466	2,680,083	2,768,526	2,859,887
rersonal service Related Expense Total		289,527,652	274,614,510	272,687,858	273,431,603	287,345,459	298,577,891	310,808,455	323,789,160
Other Departmental Expense									
Supplies and Repairs		A 733 125	6 276 247						
		0,733,125	6,278,847	8,453,708	9,261,372	9.628.199	0 999 004		

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Adjustment for Reappropriation		Debt Service Total		Debt Service		Program Related Total				•			Program Related			Allocation Total					Allocation		Equipment			Contingency		Contractual Total			Contractual		Cuici loss	Other Total		Other		Account Type	
on			Interest-Revenue Antic Notes ID General Debt Srv				All Other Program Related Accounts	State Training School (Sta)	Children With Special Needs Program	Child Corp. 1999	Covo - Foster Care	MMIS-Medicaid Local Share Family Assistance				All Other Allocation Accounts	All Other Allocation Accessed	Interfaced Broad	interrung-cumes Fund	Interfund-Erie Community College									All Other Contractual Accounts	Contractual-ECMCC Healthcare Network Sales Tax Distrib to Cities, Towns & Sch Dist. Distribution To Cities And Towns				All Cares	All Office	Risk Retention			
	1.17000,001	14 000 807	1,796,875		101111111111111111111111111111111111111	461 420 366	83 054 488	46,889,987	34,488,882	30,874,714	63,090,541	180,977,804 41,755,283			20,431,991	(706,181)		3,453,453	4,113,942	13,570,777			396,352					145.541.674	132.878.023	12,665,651			37,329,387	34,332,634		2,996,753		2004 Actuals	
	869,620,82	20,103,787	2,472,051		777,780,404	1,101,002	1,147,143	51,349,655	31,350,375	33,250,084	58,138,805	181,145,871 40,536,507			20,673,279	(1,419,815)	369,500	3,520,478	4.632.339	13.570.777		1000	123.260				100,000,004	130 880 834	111 880 834	19,000,000			22,687,284	21,964,856	j	722,428		2005 Actuals	
	53,045,398	47,660,398	5,385,000		432,720,533	9,349,910	1,580,000	56,268,139	32,474,114	37,576,230	56,989,049	193,087,941			25.527.654	840.487	3.195.954	3,479,436	441000	13 570 777	•	740,013			2,039,330		126,175,882	789'6/1'771	100 175 000	6,000,000			19.028.745	17.528.745	oppload:	1500,000		2006	
	53,045,398	47,660,398	5,385,000		406,434,503	10,398,145	1,580,000	56,468,139	28,869,794	35,492,110	53 088 440	180,371,904		20,701,170	26 707 170	1.184.413	3 805 054	3 731 000	13,070,777			1,294,427			•		148,485,311	128,485,311		20,000,000		-0,5,0,5,0	26 245 276	18 718 am	1,020,14	7 626 274	riojecied	2006	
	57,535,474	53,256,474	4,279,000		420,467,270	9,213,278	2,107,261	57,677,439	33.774.538	29,381,339	39,242,291	185,962,536	•	28,010,041	3,/05,300	3,347,154	3,450	4,840,300	13,570,777	 		1,394,441					408,934,816	127,333,945	12,500,000	14,000,000 255,100,871		Lintelein	10,545,011	1,000,000	1		Naco	2007 Executive	
	67,319,053	63.040.053	4.279.000		432,218,479	9.443.610	2.265.306	33,045,45/ 61 460 131	10,159,903	54,081,028	39,830,925	191,123,119		34,934,409	7,319,168	3,481,040	3,631,108	5,082,315	15,420,778			1,429,302			•		410,617,358	131,153,963	12,500,000	5,561,532		24,007,611	19,007,611	1,000,000	4,000,000		Projection	2008	
	73,652,443	80 173 AA2	4 278 000		444.661.732	0.870.700	3 435 304	34,135,516	42,211,218	54,131,456	40,428,389	196,283,702		40,380,279	12,226,435	3,620,282	3,776,352	5,336,431	15,420,779			1,465,035					423,078,319	135,088,589	12.500.000	7,631,248		19,482,802	19,482,802				Projection	2009	
	75,777,789	4,279,000		100,000,730	9,921,693	2,617,844	69,234,187	34,214,557	44,282,533	56,803,816	41.034.815	201 444 285		41,620,785	12.831.848	3,837,499	3,927,406	5,603,252	15.420 780			1,501,660					433,747,078	120,000,000	274,474,593	7,631,245			19,969,872		2,000,000		Projection	2010	

Erie County 2010 Four Year Pla

Erie County

SECTION TWO: GAP-CLOSING ACTIONS

The attached summary schedule shows the proposed actions to close the budget gaps as forecast for fiscal years 2008, 2009, and 2010. The actions with regards to efficiency initiatives, headcount reduction though managed attrition, and Sheriff's road patrol are firmly within the County's management capability to implement. Together, these three actions are sufficient to close the projected future year gaps. The collective bargaining strategy, while not clearly achievable, will be pursued as a matter of public policy and, if successful, would provide resources in excess of the savings required to close the projected future year gaps.

1. EFFICIENCY INITIATIVES

Included as a separate document to this plan is an updated version of the efficiency initiative matrix first developed by Public Financial Management. The County Administration has continually reviewed and revised this document to reflect those initiatives which are achievable and accurately quantified. These initiatives are planned to increase to an annualized value of \$42,208,940 by 2010. The incremental annual growth of these initiatives is as follows: 1) \$5,530,000 for fiscal 2008, 2) \$6,009,000 for fiscal 2009, and 3) \$6,247,000 for fiscal 2010.

Some of the major initiatives include:

- Effective implementation of an alternatives to incarceration program to reduce inmate population in the jail and holding center and thus reduce staffing and overtime costs.
- Optimize the use of County office space through development and implementation of a master plan.
- Combat Medicaid fraud and abuse.
- Reduce residential treatment center expenditure for children with special needs
- Reduce social service program costs through an integrated system of case management.
- Pursue expanded Federal Part D reimbursement for providing prescription drugs to retired employees.
- Expand the use of more competitive purchasing practices.
- Reduce Workers Compensation costs through improved monitoring and oversight of cases.

FOUR YEAR PLAN: GAP CLOSING SUMMARY

FISCAL YEAR 2008

	Incremental Gap:	\$9,949,058
	Matrix Efficiencies:	5,530,000
	Managed Attrition Program:	2,720,248
	Sheriff's Road Patrol:	1,913,563
	Collective Bargaining Concessions:	3,225,887
	Total:	\$13,389,698
	Excess over gap closing need:	\$3,440,640
FISCAL	YEAR 2009	
	Incremental Gap:	\$11,166,748
	Matrix Efficiencies:	6,009,000
	Managed Attrition Program:	3,574,300
	Sheriff's Road Patrol:	1,913,563
	Collective Bargaining Concessions:	3,332,342
	Total:	\$14,829,205
	Excess over gap closing need:	\$3,662,457
FISCAL	YEAR 2010	
	Incremental Gap:	\$11,240,100
	Matrix Efficiencies:	6,247,000
	Managed Attrition Program:	3,384,790
	Sheriff's Road Patrol:	1,913,563
	Collective Bargaining Concessions:	3,442,309
	Total:	\$14,987,662
	Excess over gap closing need:	\$3,747,562

2. STAFF REDUCTION THROUGH MANAGED ATTRITION

The four-year plan includes a program of staff reduction through managed attrition. This concept is different and more strategic than simply eliminating random positions that become vacant through retirement or resignations. The key steps are as follows:

- Assign designated departments an annual dollar target for staff reductions.
- Establish "process improvement teams" in each department to determine changes in operational and administrative practices that can preserve service capacity despite reduced staff. These teams will be decentralized and include employees involved in the key work activities of each department.
- Based upon these "re-engineering" efforts, reorganize the staffing patterns within departments as vacancies do occur. Use those realigned vacancy savings to achieve the expense reduction targets.

The attached spreadsheet shows the departments that will be included in this program of managed attrition. The goal is to achieve a 15% reduction in personnel costs within these departments worth \$9,679,338. This goal would be established by department at the 15% target amount to be phased in over three years in the following aggregate amounts:

Fiscal 2008: \$2,720,248
Fiscal 2009: \$3,574,300
Fiscal 2010: \$3,384,790

The departments to be included in this program currently have 1195 full-time authorized positions in the 2007 budget. A 15% reduction of this number would be about 180 positions. However, the savings will be calculated on a dollar basis and the number of position reductions could be larger or smaller in individual departments based upon the re-engineering programs designed. For instance, many departments may choose to expand the use of regular part-time employees (versus full-time employees), which might save dollars but involve lesser headcount reduction than the 180-position estimate.

As indicated on the attached sheet, certain departments would be excluded from this program because their positions are mostly State-reimbursed, or because their staffing needs at current levels are critical for public safety functions.

FOUR-YEAR PLAN: PROGRAM OF MANAGED ATTRITION

		15% Reduction in Salary
2007 Salary	퓌	With Additional 40%
Expense	Positions	Fringe Savings
\$556,969	8	\$116,963
1,464,642	34	307,575
3,587,978	62	753,475
1,516,948	32	318,559
1,415,025	28	297,155
409,190	7	85,930
236,415	Ŋ	49,647
400,400	&	84.084
1,990,125	34	417.926
2,297,037	5	482.378
1,728,652	47	363,017
7,073,720	115	1,485,481
2,127,043	68	446,679
6,261,339	165	1,314,881
1,200,000	167	252,000
2,873,456	74	603,426
2,489,333	92	522,760
2,450,641	84	514,635
1,727,794	25	362,837
1,263,296	23	265,292
1,047,251	13	219,923
1.974.832	50	414,715
,,000		
I RA	Expense \$556,969 1,464,642 3,587,978 1,516,948 1,415,025 409,190 236,415 400,400 1,990,125 2,297,037 1,728,652 7,073,720 2,127,043 6,261,339 1,200,000 2,873,456 2,489,333 2,450,641 1,727,794 1,263,296 1,047,251	

DSS- Positions average 75% reimbursement from State & Federal funds

Forensic Mental Health- All positions 100% reimbursed w/ exception of Commissioner who is 50% reimbursed

Probation - Department currently understaffed, which contributes to jail overcrowding

Emergency Services- Only 4 positions in this department

Medical Examiner- State reimbursed

Board of Elections- Just reinstated positions to meet HAVA requirements

Parks- City of Buffalo- No County share to reduce

Central Police Services & Emergency Services- Funding comes from Federal grants & 911 fee

Utilities fund- Minimal staffing- No positions to cut

Library- No authorization over staffing

See matrix for overtime savings from alternatives to incarceration. Jail Management- Staff reductions not possible under current conditions of overcrowding.

3. SHERIFF'S ROAD PATROL

The County Executive has established a Commission on Regional Law Enforcement. The creation of the study commission came after extensive talks with town supervisors over the proposal to charge towns a contract-based fee for the provision of Sheriff's road patrol services. Rather than face a legal battle with the towns over this proposal, the Administration agreed that the special study commission is a better way to determine the future of police services in Erie County.

The key features of the Commission are as follows:

Membership: The Commission is comprised of the 1) County Executive, 2) Sheriff, 3) the chairman of the County Legislature committee on public safety, 4) two supervisors from towns who currently have their own municipal police departments, 5) two supervisors who currently use Sheriff's road patrol, 6) two police chiefs, and 7) two police union officials.

Scope of Study: The study will broadly examine the issue of centralized versus decentralized police services in Erie County with the intent to present recommendations on the most cost efficient and functionally effective method to organize our County and municipal law enforcement agencies. The analysis will be heavily guided by comparison to other models for police services throughout the United States. There are two likely outcomes of the Commission study: First, an expansion of Sheriff's road patrol to cover towns that now have their own municipal police departments. Second, a decision to withdraw Sheriff's road patrol from towns that now receive that service to be replaced by their own departments or to merge with other municipal departments.

Regardless of the study conclusions, the County can no longer afford to provide Sheriff's road patrol to some municipalities and not to other municipalities. Those municipalities who choose to use the Sheriff will need to enter into a contract with the County and reimburse the costs for road patrol service. At present, as shown on the attached schedule, 22 towns use Sheriff's road patrol as their primary source of police protection. The cost of this service was calculated to be \$5,258,802 in 2005 – and is expected to grow to \$5,746,435 by 2008.

As previously proposed, the County Administration will notify those towns in early 2007 of a three-year, phased-in charge for road patrol service. This program would bring the County \$1,913,563 in 2008, \$3,827,126 in 2009, and the full \$5,258, 802 in 2010. Should towns choose to start their own municipal departments, offsetting reductions will be made in the Sheriff's Division budget.

FOUR-YEAR PLAN: FUNDING CHANGE TO SHERIFF'S ROAD PATROL

		Total 32	Wales	ville	dian Nation		<u></u>	North Collins			0	sland		Eima 3,	Concord 1,	Collins	Colden 7	Clarence 5,	Brant 6	Boston 1,	Village of Alden S	Town of Alden 1,		Town # of	2	
		32,064	772	,561	1,130	827	990	595	534	,080	354	,113	72	,377	,107	398	736	5,965	387	1,085	53	,995	733	# of Calls	2004	
		28,124	600	2,273	1,152	736	882	480	457	825	766	4,739	93	2,933	855	732	618	5,374	464	1,008	736	1,770	631	# of Calls	2005	Patrol
		30,094	686	2,417	1,141	782	936	538	496	953	810	4,926	83	3,155	981	815	677	5,670	576	1,047	845	1,883	682	Avg. # of Calls	Two Year	Patrol Calls For Service
·		100.00%	2.28%	8.03%	3.79%	2.60%	3.11%	1.79%	1.65%	3.17%	2.69%	16.37%	0.27%	10.48%	3.26%	2.71%	2.25%	18.84%	1.91%	3.48%	2.81%	6.26%	2.27%	% of Calls		е
		\$5,258,802	119,876	422,361	199,385	136,564	163,562	93,926	86,587	166,445	141,544	860,798	14,417	551,323	171,426	142,418	118,303	990,722	100,566	182,872	147,573	328,959	\$119,177	2005 Cost		
		100.00%	2.28%	8.03%	3.79%	2.60%	3.11%	1.79%	1.65%	3.17%	2.69%	16.37%	0.27%	10.48%	3.26%	2.71%	2.25%	18.84%	1.91%	3.48%	2.81%	6.26%	2.27%	% of Cost		
Represents an annual inflation rate of 3% for 2005 thru 2008	\$5,746,435	\$5,746,435	130,991	461,525	217,873	149,227	178,729	102,635	94,615	181,879	154,669	940,617	15,753	602,446	187,321	155,624	129,273	1,082,588	109,891	199,829	161,257	359,463	\$130,228	2008 Cost % (Inflated 2005)		Fiscal Impact
		\$1,913,563	43,620	153,688	72,552	49,693	59,517	34,178	31,507	60,566	51,505	313,226	5,246	200,614	62,378	51,823	43,048	360,502	36,594	66,543	53,699	119,701	\$43,366	for 2008	One third charge	

4. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING CONCESSIONS

The baseline forecasts in the plan assume 1.75% cost of living increases in the three out years of the plan. These amounts are \$3,225,887 in 2008, \$3,332,342 in 2009, and \$3,442,309 in 2010.

However, the collective bargaining strategy of the County Executive for 2008 is that any wage increases should be offset by union concessions in areas such as health care costs and work rule changes. For instance, management confidential employees in County government as of 2007 will contribute 15% of their medical insurance costs. Similar contributions from all County workers beginning in 2008 would save nearly \$5 million per year.

In its analysis, Public Financial Management estimated the following potential annual savings from work rules reforms:

Sick leave policy changes: \$380,000
Restructuring of vacation leave: \$400,000
Elimination of summer hours: \$490,000
Reform of overtime rules: \$820,000

The current County Administration will not agree to wage increases for 2008 that are not cost neutral to the County as a result of concessions in health care and work rule benefits. A similar policy is recommended for the succeeding County Administration as it prepares its 2009 and 2010 budgets.

SECTION THREE: RESTORATION OF FUND BALANCE

Restoration of the County's reserve fund balance is an important strategic goal of the four-year plan. Fortunately, the County's positive operating results in 2005 and 2006 are contributing significantly toward the objective of reaching \$75 million of fund balance reserves. Because of the 2005 surplus, the County currently has \$14.4 million of fund balance. Based upon current projections, the Administration predicts that 2006 will end with a positive operating result of at least \$27.8 million. Thus, when the 2006 audit is officially completed, the County will have cumulative fund balance reserves of over \$42.0 million.

The proposal for fund balance restoration in 2007 relies upon the request to the Fiscal Stability Authority to make available to the County \$9 million of the \$18 million of Efficiency Grant funds appropriated by the State Legislature. With regards to the \$18 million, the appropriation language says: "At least fifty percent of amounts appropriated herein shall be held by the Authority to match recurring savings achieved by Erie County through implementation of initiatives contained in such plan."

Outlined in Attachment I are over \$9 million of savings achieved in 2006 which recur as part of the 2007 budget. This list of savings qualifies the County to receive from the Fiscal Stability Authority the \$9 million of "matching" funds described in the appropriation language cited above. If approved, these funds would be set aside in a contingency account to provide a safeguard against unexpected negative events in the 2007 fiscal year. Should the contingency account not be needed, which is the expectation, they would contribute at the end of 2007 to the further restoration of fund balance – thus bringing total fund balance to over \$50 million.

For future years, the County Administration intends to pursue the proposal previously outlined to change the method by which Erie County provides financial assistance to school districts. The key components of this plan are: 1) Eliminate the current method of sales tax revenue sharing to school districts, 2) Maximize the total amount of State STAR assistance to which Erie County school districts are entitled, and 3) Hold the school districts financially "harmless" by creating a new Erie School Tax Credit program. Discussions are currently underway on this proposal with all the parties involved: the three cities, the suburban school districts, the County Legislature, and the State Legislature. Depending upon the outcome of these discussions, the County Administration expects to realize at least a \$10 million annual financial gain effective in the 2008 fiscal year. These monies would be used to continue the goal of restoring fund balance – and also could be used for such purposes as pay-as-you-go financing or debt reduction. (Note: Implementation of the school financing proposal is not necessary to close projected gaps in the fiscal 2008-2010 period.)

Appendix One

RECURRING SAVINGS FROM 2006 IN THE 2007 BUDGET

The 2007 budget contains numerous categories of savings which are recurring from the 2006 results of operation. Outlined below are some of those larger items.

1. Reduce Residential Treatment Facility Expenditures

The Department of Mental Health has a multi-year program to reduce the number of youth who are served in residential settings. This program saved \$1,997,859 of County share dollars in 2006 – an amount that is expected to recur in 2007, as demonstrated by the following:

2005 County tax dollar appropriation: \$8,494,804
 2006 projected County tax dollar appropriation: \$6,496,945
 2007 budgeted County tax dollars: \$5,715,995

Thus, the County will have saved \$2,778,809 from the 2005 level: with \$1,997,859 being a recurring amount from 2006.

2. Reduce Personnel Service Expense Through Vacancy Control

The County Administration has practiced tight control of vacancies in 2006 – and is projecting "turnover" savings of at least \$5 million this year. For details, refer to the year-end projection contained in the July BMR. The 2007 budget will include a planned turnover account of \$2,300,000 – which would qualify as a recurring savings from 2006.

3. Reductions in Library Expenditures

The County subsidy to the Library has been capped at \$21,671,833 since 2005 – which has caused an extensive reduction in the number of personnel and closing of over 20 branches. The savings are indicated as follows:

2005 expenditures on personnel and branch operations: \$13,878,748
 2006 expenditures on personnel and branch operations: \$10,526,947
 2007 budget for personnel and branch operations: \$9,875,387

Thus, there is \$3,351,801 of 2006 savings which recur in 2007.

4. Personnel Savings in the Highways Division

The expenditures for full-time staff and overtime in the Highways Division have been reduced because of the move to one-person snow plowing and other operations changes, as demonstrated in the following:

2005 actual spending on full-time salaries and overtime: \$8,771,964
 2006 actual spending on full-time salaries and overtime: \$7,570,000
 2007 Executive Budget for full-time salaries and overtime: \$7,743,110

Thus, there is recurring savings of \$1,025,964 from 2006 to 2007.

5. Personnel Reduction in County Executive's Office

The expenditure for personnel in the County Executive's Office has been reduced as follows:

2005 actual personnel expenditure: \$770,643
2006 actual personnel expenditure: \$551,867
2007 budgeted personnel expenditure: \$556,969

Thus, the recurring savings from 2006 is \$213,667.

6. Change to Managerial Health Care Benefits

Effective in 2006, managerial confidential employees contributed 10% of their medical insurance costs through payroll deductions. This change saved the County \$215,000 and that amount recurs in 2007.

7. Summary

Residential treatment: \$1,997,859
Vacancy control: 2,300,000
Library expenditures: 3,351,801
Highways personnel: 1,025,964
County Executive: 213,667
Managerial health: 215,000

TOTAL: \$9,104,291